

Important to Business Men in
Victoria, California, Portland,
and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," 214, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Auction Sale—W. Clarkson.
Dissolution of Partnership—Robson & McMillan.

ABOLITION OF OBNOXIOUS
IMPOSTS.

The announcement made by the honorable the Colonial Secretary in the House on Monday, to the effect that it is the intention of Government to abolish the Head Money and Tonnage Dues, will be received with satisfaction by the great bulk of the colonists; and to no one is the news more welcome than to ourselves. Ever since this journal was established we have continued to denounce both of these impost, as impolitic, unfair and injurious. They were established under a previous Government; and although we think three years ought not to have been allowed to elapse under the new régime without wiping them from the Statute-book, yet we cannot do less than compliment Governor Seymour upon the decision at which he has at length arrived. The Head Money and Tonnage Dues—the demand of a dollar a head for admission into a Colony languishing for want of population, and the charge of three dollars a ton for the privilege of paddling one's own canoe upon the noble Fraser, the highway provided by Nature, are enactments which will in a few days cease to be felt grievances, and will pass into history as proofs of the early misgovernment of British Columbia. Especially to the settlers on the Lower Fraser will this be felt as a relief. Heretofore they have been compelled to pay at the rate of \$3 per ton upon lumber, hay, shingles, and in short every article transported from New Westminster to their homes, if only half a mile beyond the harbor limits! But what about the Road Tolls? Surely it cannot be seriously intended to continue this cruel weight, this embargo upon the trade of the great interior; yet we fear that the reticence of the honorable Colonial Secretary ament these Tolls augurs ill in so far as their abolition this year is concerned. A year ago the necessity for reduction or total abolition was felt; but, unfortunately, a party in the House, professing a desire to abolish them, rendered the abolition impossible by insisting upon raising an equivalent in the most obnoxious way it was perhaps possible to devise—an import tonnage due which would have fallen little short of nine dollars per ton upon the entire imports of the Colony. Had they been willing to raise an equivalent by a judicious increase of the Customs Tariff the end might have been accomplished. But nothing short of the "pound of flesh" would content them, and thus the Road Tolls remained as they were with the exception of a slight easement in respect of the Big Bend trade. Now, however, the question presents itself under very different circumstances, and under much more favorable conditions. The Civil List of the United Colony is somewhat less than was that for the mainland alone. The Customs Tariff will apply to an extended territory and increased population; and we imagine it would be a moderate estimate to say that the revenue from that source alone will be supplemented by at least fifty per cent. Under these circumstances we can see no insuperable financial difficulty in the way of abolishing the Road Tolls this year, and thereby instilling health and vigor into the trade of the interior. It may be necessary, in order to accomplish this, to raise the rate of duty upon a few luxuries, and to impose a protective rate upon several articles produced in the Colony. The latter is necessary, without any reference to the question in hand, while the former would hurt no one, and would render possible a measure, the beneficial effects of which would be felt by every interest in the Colony. We can tell the Government, once for all, that the trade of the interior cannot stagger along for another year under the crushing load of tolls now exacted from it. It is no time now to argue about the equity of the question. Necessity is the word.

THE LAND LAWS.

It would seem almost useless to iterate our views upon this subject—point out, for the twentieth time, the importance of early inaugurating in this Colony a land system of the most liberal and inviting type. Yet the allusion to the subject in the "Speech from the Throne," coupled with the measure introduced into the House by the honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, would seem to justify the suspicion that there exists an intention on the part of the Government to put the country off with the present land system. We would neither be consistent with ourselves nor with truth if we did not admit that there is much good in the land system now in force upon the mainland, and that it is a decided improvement upon any and all of those which preceded it. But, while willing to admit this much, we do not by any means conceive the law to be of that liberal, concise and complete character to justify its retention, much less its extension over the new territory of Vancouver Island. It appears to us that the circumstance of the addition of new territory, and the duty of providing for its government presents a most fitting opportunity for the adoption of a land system at least as liberal in its provisions and attractive in its character as those systems possessed by some of the Colonies, as well as by many of the States of the American Union. It is not without a feeling of regret and disappointment that we observe a disposition to perpetuate what we consider a cumbersome, complex and insufficiently liberal land system. The salubrity of the climate and fertility of the soil of British Columbia point to it as the future home of a thickly settled rural population, drawn from the overcrowded countries of Europe. But, before we have any right to expect that which is most needed—population—we must hold out inducements at least equal to those offered by other new countries now bidding for immigration. A free homestead secured to every bona fide settler, and good roads through the agricultural districts, is a doctrine which must find a place in the political creed of the Government or we can reasonably expect the surplus thousands of the old world to wend their way to this more distant, and as yet, out-of-the-way part of the new. A free homestead and good roads will do more to attract and retain the kind of population we want than will any possible scheme of assisted immigration we can afford to undertake just now, although the two would work well together, and ought to go hand in hand, so soon as the financial condition of the country will admit of such an application of a few thousand pounds of its revenue. We earnestly trust, therefore, that the Government will, instead of extending the operations of the existing law, introduce a new land system during the present session, recognizing, as a fundamental principle, that the true policy is to place the Crown Lands as speedily as possible in the hands of those who will make a legitimate use of them, not to sell them as a source of immediate revenue. What is the paltry dollar an acre, transferred from the pocket of the poor settler to the Colonial Exchequer, compared with the advantages of the productive labor of the thrifty settler? Better far, even viewed purely as a question of revenue, to leave the price of the land in the hands of the struggling immigrant to be utilized in improving his farm. Like seed cast into the soil, it will soon produce a thousand fold. We may be told that the nominal price of a dollar an acre, and liberal time for payment, will deter no one from settling upon our lands. The sum is small, and the terms of payment easy, we admit; and yet the very reputation of possessing a less liberal land system than other countries must militate against this. If we show that we appreciate the value of settlers by offering to secure to each a free homestead, they will thereby be led to form a more favorable estimate of our Government and our laws, and will be more likely to select British Columbia as their home.

E. C. GILLETTE, C. E.,
Mining Engineer & Surveyor,
WILLIAMS STREET

New Advertisements.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Office of Mr. WILLIAM CLARKSON,

ON

Saturday, 23d Feb.,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, (NOON),

all that Property known as the

RAMPART FARM,

In Lots of from fourteen to fifty acres, unimproved, and one Lot of six acres, including the

Orchard of 200 bearing Fruit Trees.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

for 6s

JAMES KENNEDY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Partnership heretofore existing between

the undersigned as Printers and Publishers

under the style of ROBSON & McMILLAN,

has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All the liabilities of the late Firm will be

liquidated by John Robson, who is authorized

to collect all debts due the same.

JOHN ROBSON.

New Westminster, January 31st, 1867.

IN reference to the above the business of

printing and publishing the British Columbian

Newspaper, and all matters therewith

connected will be carried on by the undersigned.

JOHN ROBSON.

Not only is the late Firm

heretofore notified to call and settle immediately,

otherwise their accounts will be handed

to an Attorney for collection.

JOHN ROBSON.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL sell at Auction, on Wednesday, the

9th instant, at the store of

A. MORRIS,

Columbia Street, the balance of the STOCK

OF GOODS, consisting of an assortment of

DRY GOODS AND FANCY WARE.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

TERMS—CASH.

By order of the Assignees,

W. CLARKSON,

Auctioneer.

ALL parties who are indebted to A. MORRIS

are requested to call and pay the

same to W. CLARKSON, who holds a Power of

Attorney to collect and give receipts for the

same.

W. CLARKSON.

Agent for the Assignees.

New Westminster, Feb. 1st, 1867. Feb 21

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

PROPRIETOR,

FRANK G. RICHARDS.

THIS large and central Hotel, having been

thoroughly renovated and refurnished,

is now open for the reception of Travellers

and regular Boarders.

A few suits of rooms admirably

adapted for the accommodation of

Families.

THE BAR

will be constantly supplied with the choicest

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

No pains will be spared to

give complete satisfaction to

those who may patronize this

House.

New Westminster, January 23d 1867. 1c

SELLING OFF!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. GRIEVE, intending to give up the

Ready-Made Clothing Business,

now offers for sale the whole of his Large and

Superior

STOCK OF CLOTHING

At greatly Reduced Rates.

As the whole must be disposed of by the

end of August, BARGAINS will be given.

Also, for sale cheap.

A HORSE AND BUGGY

TO RENT.

The SHOP now occupied by the Subscriber.

Possession can be obtained about the first of

September.

Parties owing W. Grieve, either by Note or

Book Account, are requested to settle or ar-

range the same by the first of August, and

thereby save costs.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.

July 14, 1866.

57106

New Advertisements.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out

of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings

uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the forerunners

of serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you

and should be averted by a timely use of the right medicine.

Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humor

of the blood, and let the fluids move unobstructed

in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body

into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions

which render it impure, and restore to it its natural vigor.

These pills are not a secret, and are not a mystery. They are

the result of scientific research, and are the product of

the most skillful chemists. They are not a secret, and are not

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Advertisements.

SALE.

OF GOULDING & CO.,
(IN BANKRUPTCY.)

ing Property, if not previously
of by Private Sale, will be of
at Public Auction, on

r, March 25, 1867,

THE STEAMERS

CE OF WALES"

AND

ZELLE"

W, ONE BARGE, AND

LOOP EAGLE,

Chains, and Tackle, as
at 39 Mile House, Douglas
Portage.

STOREHOUSES

AND

DOCKS

AT THE

LE HOUSE,

AS PORTAGE.

STOREHOUSES

AND DOCKS

ON THE

LE PORTAGE,

BETWEEN

ND LILLOOET LAKES.

er of Court

OLIVER HARR,

Official Assignee.

er particulars apply to

GEORGE DIETZ,

Trade Assignee.

ION LODGE,

CO. 899, E. R.,

Q. A. M.

AR Monthly Meetings of this

held on the first Thursday of

half-past seven, P. M.

and Sojourning Brethren in

are invited to attend.

LES J. HUGHES, Secretary.

ister, July 25th, 1865. f212

B. GREENBAUM.

GREENBAUM,

ale and Retail Dealers in

al Merchandise,

—47—

AND CLINTON, B. C.

armer's Produce taken in Ex-

best Market Rates. ja176

NOTICE.

of Management of the Royal Col-

ospital beg to solicit donations

the use of that institution, donat-

ing direct to the Steward.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

President of the Board.

ister, March 6, 1865. m76

RENCH'S

MARKET,

ect, New Westminster.

Market will always be found,

ESSE

ad, both Fresh, Salted and

Smoked.

season, all kinds of

AME.

g orders promptly attended to

FREDERICK KAYE,

ister, July 5, 1864. j176 to

S! SKATES!

, Gentlemen's

and Boys'

THE

st quality can be ob

CHARLES KENTS,

Port street, Victoria, V. I.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The House met at 2 o'clock on Monday. Present the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Chief Commissioner, Collector, Solicitor General, Brew, Ball, O'Reilly, Cox, McDonald, Young, Helmcken, DeCosmos, Pemberton, Robson, Walkem Sanders and Smith.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary in the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

MESSAGES.

No. 1.—FREDERICK SEYMOUR.—In compliance with the Resolution of the Legislative Council, the Governor lays before the Board a copy of such portions of her Majesty's instructions to him as refer to the Constitution of the Colony and the Construction of the Legislative Council.

It was decided in another colony with which the Governor was connected, that the House of Assembly was not entitled, as of right, to be put in possession of the Royal Instructions.

The Governor will not, however, throw any impediment in the way of the Council during the present difficult session.

No. 2.—FREDERICK SEYMOUR.—The Governor lays before the Legislative Council a Statement showing the condition in which the Auditing of the Public Accounts of Vancouver Island stood at the time of the Union of the Island with British Columbia.

The Governor likewise places before the Council an estimate of the time and expenditure which would be necessary for settling these accounts. He would be glad to know if the Legislative Council would wish the books to be thoroughly examined or else closed with the accounts up to the 19th of November.

Accompanying this message was a statement from the Auditor General showing the condition of the accounts of the Departments, and to which the following minute was appended:—

"To complete the examination of all the Vancouver Island Accounts so that I could certify the Account. Current, and furnish the usual Statements required, it would take five or six months industrious work, at a cost (say at the rate last voted for auditing by the House of Assembly, \$100 per month), of \$500 to \$600.

To finish the auditing of the Treasurer's Cash Book Entries for October—generally, the largest month in the whole year—it might take six weeks or two months, at the present rate as above, \$150 or \$200.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) R. K.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The hon. Dr. Helmcken gave notice that he will, on Friday next, bring in a resolution asking the Government to grant the sum of £250, for the purpose of building a bridge at Nanaimo. The hon. gentleman stated that he gave this notice for the hon. member for Nanaimo, who was absent.

Hon. Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that he will on Thursday next move that the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the advisability of obtaining a new Constitution for the Colony, giving a House of 24 members, 8 of whom shall be nominated by the Crown and 16 elected by the people.

Hon. Mr. Robson gave notice of a motion, on Tuesday, asking for returns respecting Tonnage Dues and Road Tolls.

Hon. Mr. Pemberton gave notice of motion, on Tuesday, asking for returns respecting the Assay Office.

Hon. Mr. DeCosmos gave notice of motion enquiring if Magisterial members received pay and how much, for attending the House?

The hon. Colonial Secretary at once supplied the information by stating to the House that no pay for attendance was received by such members.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken gave notice that he would move that Harbor Dues be remitted upon the shipping between ports in the Colony.

The hon. the Attorney General gave notice that he will introduce a Trades' Licence Ordinance.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The hon. Chief Commissioner moved, seconded by hon. Mr. McDonald, that the Ordinance empowering the Governor to extend the Land Laws of the mainland to Vancouver Island be read a first time.

Hon. Robson moved an amendment to the effect that the Land Laws were not suited to the country, and expressing the hope that a more liberal and concise system would be introduced by Government during the present session: After some discussion the mover consented to withdraw his amendment till the bill came up for a second reading, and the first reading passed without opposition, and the second reading set down for Thursday.

The hon. Solicitor-General moved, seconded by the hon. Attorney-General, that the Bill to provide for conciseness in framing Ordinances be read a first time. The Bill was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Tuesday.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken enquired whether it was the intention of Government to abolish the Head Money. The hon. Colonial Secretary replied that it was the intention of Government to repeal the Head Money and Tonnage Dues.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken enquired whether it was the intention of Government to introduce a Bill to regulate the Coasting Trade. He spoke as to the necessity for such a measure, restricting the Coasting Trade to British bottoms.

The Hon. Attorney General replied that such a measure would be introduced.

Hon. Doctor Helmcken, seconded by hon. Mr. DeCosmos, moved that the Governor be requested to strike out certain words in clause 21 of the Standing Orders. An amendment moved by hon. Mr. Robson, to strike out all the words after "intention" was carried.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved, seconded by hon. Mr. McDonald, That the Governor be respectfully requested to expunge clause 61 of the Standing Orders, and that the public and the reporters for the press be admitted during the pleasure of the House. Carried.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Import Indemnity Bill, which was read a second time and passed through Committee, hon. Mr. Sanders in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. McDonald moved the second reading of the Victoria Incorporation Aid Bill. The Bill was read a second time and passed through Committee, hon. Mr. Sanders in the Chair.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

TUESDAY'S SITTING.

The House met at 3 o'clock, the hon. Colonial Secretary in the Chair. Present—Honorable the Attorney General, Chief Commissioner, Solicitor General, Collector, Brew, Ball, O'Reilly, Ball, Cox, Young, Sanders, Helmcken, DeCosmos, Pemberton, Smith, McDonald, Robson, Stamp and Walkem. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The hon. R. T. Smith gave notice that he will bring in a resolution on Thursday next urging upon Government the advisability of doing away with the Road Tolls, any deficiency arising therefrom to be met by an increase in the Customs Tariff.

Also that at the next meeting of the Council he will bring in a resolution asking that an appropriation of \$15,000 be placed in the Estimates for the construction of trails in the Big Bend country.

Hon. Mr. Robson gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, ask leave to bring in a Homestead Bill for the United Colony.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The hon. Solicitor General moved, seconded by the hon. Attorney General, The second reading of the Laws Assimilation Ordinance, 1867. The Ordinance was read a second time and committed for Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved, seconded by hon. Mr. Smith, That the Government be respectfully requested to lay before this House Returns showing the amount of Revenue derived from Tonnage Dues and Road Tolls during the year 1866; and also showing the amount of public money expended by the Government during the same period in keeping the roads, in respect of which Tolls are collected, in repair, such Returns to distinguish between the two branches below the Junction and the main trunk road above that point. Carried.

Moved by hon. Mr. Pemberton, seconded by hon. Captain Stamp, That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, asking for a return of the income and expenditure of the Assay Office for the past year. Carried.

Moved by hon. Attorney General, seconded by hon. Mr. McDonald, that the "Officers Enabling Ordinance" be read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by hon. Dr. Helmcken, seconded by hon. Mr. Robson, that an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor praying that he may be pleased to remit the Harbor Dues and Clearance Fees upon all vessels coasting between Vancouver Island and the mainland, until such time as a Bill be passed regulating the same.

The Conciseness Bill passed a second reading and was considered in Committee of the Whole, hon. Mr. Brew in the Chair.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon his Excellency's Message No. 2, hon. Mr. Brew in the Chair.

After considerable discussion and a number of amendments, a resolution moved by hon. Mr. Young, and seconded by hon. Mr. Robson, asking the Governor to appropriate the sum of \$200, for the purpose of auditing the Treasurer's books for Vancouver Island, for the year 1866, was carried.

Hon. Doctor Helmcken's Barristers' Bill was read a first time.

The Imports Indemnity Bill and the Victoria City Aid Bill were read a third time and past.

House adjourned till 3 o'clock on Wednesday.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

FROM KOOTENAY.

Mr. Stronach and Mr. Ronalds arrived in this city from Kootenay on Monday, having left the mines on the 4th January, and crossed the mountains by way of Rock Creek and Hope. The weather was clear and cold at Kootenay, but there was no snow on the ground. On Rock Creek Mountain the snow was 41 feet deep, and on Hope Mountain 10 feet deep. George Tinline, a Canadian, had died of exhaustion in crossing the mountains. He had been five days in crossing. He formerly resided in this city. Considerable mining was going on at Kootenay, and it is expected that a large number of persons will come over from Walla Walla in the spring, as great confidence is felt in the mines. The present population consists of 70 whites and 200 Chinese. In the event of a backward spring the supply of provisions will be short. Flour is selling at 45c; bacon \$1; and beef at 20 to 25c. A French Canadian of the name of Deupuy alias King, was drowned in ascending Kootenay River the week before Christmas. Judge Gaggin is at Kootenay and is popular with the miners. At Rock Creek 25 men are wintering, and mining more or less. At Similkameen "Jackass Jones" had taken out \$900 in three weeks. The Kootenay Indians had held a grand "potlatch" at Tobacco Plains. They have decided to make war against the Blackfoot Indians in the spring.

FROM LILLOOET.—Mr. Carpenter arrived on Sunday from Lillooet, with Dietz & Nelson's Express. The weather on the flat was mild and pleasant with six inches of snow. Business was unusually dull. On the Pemberton Portage sleighing was good, and Mr. Nelson's teams were hauling freight. On the Douglas Portage snow had fallen to a depth of two feet, and Messrs. J. Smith & Co. had broken the road at considerable expense, and were transporting Mr. Nelson's goods across the Portage. The Government toll of one cent a pound is, it may easily be imagined, keenly felt under such circumstances, and the advisability of abolishing it, and handing the road over to the settlers is becoming more obvious. Owing to the depth of snow mining operations have not been extended, but rather the reverse. Only two companies are at work, but not very steadily. The navigation continues perfectly clear of ice, and the Lake steamers make regular trips. No news of importance.

VICTORIA INCORPORATION AID ORDINANCE.

—This Bill which passed its final reading on Monday, is expressly designed to give the force of law to a Municipal By-Law passed by the City Council of Victoria for the raising of a revenue by a tax upon real estate. With the By-Law itself the Legislature was not competent to deal otherwise clause 6 would probably have been modified. This clause enacts that "There shall be raised, levied and collected from and upon all Agents of Fire Insurance Companies an annual rate not exceeding one-half of one per cent. upon the amount of all property insured by them within the city limits, to be applied to and for the use of the Victoria Fire Department." This is an enormous tax, and it is easy to see that its effect will simply be to raise the rate of insurance one-half of one per cent. This is a matter, however, which concerns the municipality alone; and if they are content we need not complain.

THE PURIFICATION OF GAS.

—Considerable interest has been caused in Canada by illustrations recently given of an invention for purifying, and greatly increasing the illuminating properties of gas. The invention had been submitted to a successful test at Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa. It is said that by it gas is rendered much more brilliant and reduced one half in price. The mode undertaken to obtain this end, at least so far as the experiments were concerned, is to pass the gas through a reservoir filled with a liquid which imparts the additional and important quality, at an almost nominal cost. The lucky inventor is Mr. Charles C. Clute, brother of our present Mayor, and the same who figured somewhat conspicuously in Mexico, a couple of years ago, having obtained exclusive telegraphic rights from Maximilian.

A BIG STRIKE.—It is reported, and generally credited that a company on Canadiana Creek had struck very rich ground, and had taken out 300 ounces to one shift of timbers.

AUCTION TO-DAY.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mr. Clarkson will sell to-day, the whole of Mr. Morris' stock, consisting of Dry goods, Clothing, a quantity of Coal Oil, &c.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.—Mr. C. F. Hall, the American Arctic explorer, was met with his party of Esquimaux at the head of Repulse Bay on the 26th July last, by the whaling barque Pioneer. They were in good health, and engaged in fishing. Mr. Hall is continually adding to his stock of information, and gathering new proofs to establish previously-known facts. Among other things, he had heard of the location of a boat turned bottom up, under which are the dead bodies of seventeen or twenty-five white men, with their hands and feet cut off. The tradition among the natives is that a rebellion broke out among the survivors, who were endeavouring to make Hudson's Bay, and that all but three were murdered.

BISHOP COLENSO.—This schismatic priest has been making an extensive visitation, preaching to large congregations. At Durban he was present at the mayor's dinner, which was attended by the Administrator (the Governor being absent) the Colonial Secretary, and representatives of all the chief interests of the Colony. The Bishop replied to the toast of the "Clergy" in a speech which was greeted with much applause. The only opposition encountered by Colenso was at Verulam, a small town about 20 miles from Durban.

AN OLD BRITISH COLUMBIAN IN LUCK.—Mr. D. Webster Clegg, well known here and in the interior, has turned "right side up" at San Francisco. Besides conducting the Pacific Business College, he has invented and patented a Counting-House Ruler, upon an entirely new principle. A cut and a lengthy notice of the new ruler appeared in a late number of the Mining and Scientific Press, in which it is very highly spoken of. We are informed that Mr. Clegg has been offered, and refused \$10,000 for the patent right.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—A letter from this great explorer had been read before a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. The letter was dated 18th May 1866. The traveller had penetrated 30 miles beyond his farthest point in 1861, and was preparing for an advance to the unknown northern extremity of Lake Nyassa. The natives willingly assisted in clearing a path for the men and animals along the Rovuma river, on the banks of which traces of coal were found.

THE HOME GUARDS.

The following is from the Government Gazette:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
28th January, 1867.

The Governor has been pleased to make the following promotion and appointment in the Home Guards (Volunteers):

Ensign T. E. Ladner to be Lieutenant, vice J. G. McBean, resigned.
R. Dickinson, Esq., to be Ensign, vice T. E. Ladner, promoted.
By Command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

—Additional testimony.—For the cure of coughs, colds, sweats, and incipient consumption, this excellent Ointment, rubbed upon the back and chest, aided by the internal use of Holloway's purifying Pills, stands unrivalled. Mr. J. Leonard, of Benbulbin Grange, Sligo, writes: "Sorry, sorry I am I did not use your Ointment and Pills in January last. The wondrous change they effected on me after one week's trial astonishes everyone, and encourages me to proceed till they have entirely cured my disease." This plainly expresses the power possessed by Holloway's remedies in checking the course of those chest disorders which, when slighted or improperly treated, entail much suffering and end unfavorably.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.—G. C. Clark son & Co. having made large additions of the above Goods to their stock, any one wishing to make a present would do well to give them a call, as they have a great variety of nice, neat and natty articles of vertu which are useful, and at the same time will please the eye and adorn a table or mantel-shelf.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that James G. McBean, of the town of New Westminster, British Columbia, hath, by indenture bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1866, and made between the said James G. McBean of the first part, Messrs Spoorberg and McAdoo of the second part, V. I. of the second part, and the several others whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said James G. McBean, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned all his estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said James G. McBean, who should execute the said indenture within sixty days from the date thereof and such deed was duly executed by the said James G. McBean, on the Twenty-sixth day of September, inst., and such execution was attested by Henry P. P. Cruise, of New Westminster, Attorney-General for British Columbia.

DRAKE & JACKSON,
New Westminster,
Solicitors for the Assignees.
Per J. COPEMAN PRATT, Agent. f223c

New Advertisements.

CURE IS AT HAND!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Scorbutic Eruptions, as Sore Heads and Scrofulous Swellings.

If this powerful Ointment be well rubbed into the parts affected, all skin diseases will be speedily overcome. It is acted by repulsion, but repulsion. It enters the system as salt enters meat, and operates not locally only, but constitutionally purifying the whole system, neutralizing all depraved humors, and effecting a radical and complete cure. The Pills should be taken as an auxiliary to the Ointment, as they are so prepared as to act in unison with it, facilitating and contracting the conquest of the disease.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Quinsy.

The above complaints have for twenty years been treated with Holloway's Ointment and Pills with complete success. The cure have been so remarkable, speedy and numerous, that these often fatal diseases are more easily cured by these medicines, than even the common sore throat, if taken in time.

The Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

In these complaints, the Ointment almost acts like a charm, proving it is very effectually rubbed over the parts affected, which it will penetrate and effect almost immediate relief, while the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, when the most extraordinary cures may be effected by this means.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Scrofulous Sores, and Glandular Swellings.

In such cases the Ointment operates surely and with a rapidity that resembles magic. It should be rubbed into the parts affected, after they have been fomented with lukewarm water. The purifying and curative powers of this mercurious ointment have never failed. Any old sore, wound or ulcer always yields to its influence, and in case of bad humors, or milk fever, its action is wonderful. Glandular swellings may soon be reduced by following the printed directions.

The Action of the Heart. Dropsy.

The last named disease is commonly preceded by irregular action of the heart, and difficult respiration; which symptoms are always severe, and ever go from bad to worse, unless proper means are resorted to. In Holloway's Ointment and Pills the dropsical patient will ever find succor; the present relief derived from the use of these remedies is marvellously quick, and perseverance in the application of this famous Ointment, invariably results in a cure. They act with such energy on the circulation and absorbent system, that the dropsical fluid vanishes, and the sufferer finds all the oppressive symptoms daily decline, till natural health returns.

Gout and Rheumatism.

May be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts, and this perseveringly done for some time. It is no use to anoint it on the skin only, it must be got into the system. Take as many Pills nightly as will act two or three times during the 24 hours; extract the use of coffee, and all stimulants. When these complaints are leaving the system, the violence of the complaint frequently seems to increase.

Indiscretion of Youth.

Sores, ulcers and swellings can with certainty be cured. This Ointment be thoroughly rubbed all over the complaining parts, twice or thrice a day, keeping them covered with linen rag spread with the same.

The Pills must be taken according to the printed directions. The blood, being in an impure state, perseverance is necessary. From humane motives letters of enquiry will be answered gratuitously. To save carriage the Pills should be obtained in the neighborhood of the sufferer, and not from Holloway's Establishment.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—
Bad Legs, Chapped hands, Sores, Scrofulous Swellings, Sore Nipples, Bad Breasts, Sore Throats, Sore Eyes, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Elephantiasis, Scalds, Ulcers of the Neck, Scrofulous Swellings, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Indiscretion of Youth, Scurvy, Piles, Haemorrhoids, Wounds, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, and all other skin diseases.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—Is. 1/2d., 2s., 3s., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 35s., each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disease are affixed to each Pot.

Fresh Vegetables!!

Fruit, &c., &c.

THE undersigned are in receipt of a fresh supply of Vegetables and Fruit every morning from Herring's Ranch.

DICKINSON BROTHERS,
New Westminster, July 17, 1866. jy18tc

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of "The Cherry Creek Silver Mining Company," Limited, will be held at the Office of Dietz & Nelson, New Westminster, on Saturday, January the 26th at 10 o'clock, p. m.,

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE DIETZ,
Secretary.

jy19tc

NOTICE!!

